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Graphic Arts Code.

Hope Star



VOLUME 36—NUMBER 2

(AP)—Means Associated Press
(NEA)—Means Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n

HOPE, ARKANSAS, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1934

Star of Hope founded 1889; Hope Daily Press, 1927;
incorporated as Hope Star, January 15, 1929.

PRICE 5c COPY

GERMAN AUTHOR OF NOTES

Here and There

Editorial By ALEX. H. WASHBURN

ONE hundred years ago Thomas Jefferson and other American patriots helped such of the negro slaves as had been freed at that time to set up a negro republic on the west coast of Africa. It was named Liberia—after "liberty"—and later its capital city was called Monrovia—after the American President Monroe. What has been the fate of this black republic, founded by the United States, and governed by a similar constitutional government? The answer is not altogether pleasant, as revealed by James C. Young in "Liberia Rediscovered" (Doubleday, Doran & Co., New York, 1934).

Mr. Young's book seems to serve the twofold purpose of urging American action to rehabilitate Liberia's tottering native government before European powers step in, and to tell the story of the Firestone Rubber company's development of huge rubber plantations in the African republic.

You will recall that immediately after the war the British Far East rubber producers practically cornered the raw rubber market and shot the prices of American automobile tires—three-fourths of the world's rubber demand—sky-high. Eventually the Dutch rubber producers refused to go along with the British, and the monopoly was broken.

But America was frightened. Rubber is a vital commodity both in peace and war. And so Harvey Firestone launched his great Liberia plantations as a perpetual source of American-controlled raw rubber.

This book is that story—and while there is a suspicion that Mr. Firestone rather dominates the story, as Mr. Young says, the Firestone company is Liberia's only industrial payroll.

What happened when an American industrialist stepped into the medieval condition of this self-governing negro republic, constitutes a graphic and thrilling story.

Though liberated from slavery themselves and backed by a democratic nation, the Liberian electorate all these past hundred years have ruled as a negro aristocracy which enslaves the black tribes of the interior.

The Liberian government was perpetually in debt, and the debt was in the hands of European governments, so that America's stake in Liberia was threatened. Firestone refunded the debt, and recovered control of Liberia's custom-houses for the United States.

The general made these observations Monday—the day he went off the federal pay-roll—in a chat with the press at Walter Reed hospital. Dressed in pajamas and a light blue bathrobe, Johnson explained that what he said was "just my private opinion and as a private citizen now I can express it."

The general is officially out of NRA. After a thorough physical examination at the Army hospital, he plans a shooting trip at the Southern island home of Bernard M. Baruch, New York financier and his old business associate.

"What would you do if you were starting over again?" he was asked.

"If I had the job to do over again I'd resign the first day."

Recalls 1933 Plums

Johnson sounded like he meant it. Asked for ways of lifting the country further toward prosperity, he outlined plans he brought to Washington in 1933 for a quick expenditure of public funds on army motorization, railroad improvement, low-cost housing and factory modernization.

"We had plotted to put 1,000,000 men to work in the heavy industries by October, 1933. Whether I'd do it now, I don't know. I'm going to start planning again as soon as I've had some rest and get NRA out of my mind."

One reason Johnson questioned the effectiveness of the statutory 30-hour work week demanded by the American Federation of Labor was its constitutionality. He foresaw an industry-by-industry effort of the new Recovery Board to secure work week cuts, but was dubious as to results.

"I don't believe a work week reduction by statute will stick on a Supreme Court test," Johnson said. "The reduction of hours, except in some industries, is not economically sound and a statute wouldn't make it so."

Trouble in Heavy Industries

"Most of the unemployment is in the heavy goods industries and their trouble is they have no business. A

(Continued on Page Three)

FLAPPER FANNY SAYS:

(REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.)



A good pose often leads a man to propose.

Hamilton Dropped for Smoking and 3 Put on Probation

Hammons Sends Team Through Hard Drill for El Dorado Thursday

COACH IS CRITICAL

Bobcats "Telegraphed" Their Passes in Hot Springs Game

The Bobcat football team went through a hard scrimmage Monday following a shake-up in the team in which one regular, Hamilton, an end, was definitely dropped from the squad.

Three other players were placed on probation as the result of breaking training regulations. Smoking was the charge against Hamilton.

Warned before hand, the Bobcat end broke faith and was told to "pick up his marbles and go home."

Two or three regulars were demoted to the second team, leaving their births open to bidding by a score or more of fighting substitutes.

After Coach Hammons laid down the law, the team sped through a spirited practice session, showing more drive, speed and determination than at any time this season.

Considerable time was devoted to the line in which blocking was stressed. Coach Hammons gave his backs an opportunity to limber up their arms in throwing passes.

Air Defense Is Poor

"The aerial offense against Hot Springs was terrible, chiefly because our backfield men telegraphed or gave away each pass formation. That's why the Trojans intercepted eight of our passes," the coach said.

"When a team diagnoses the other's pass formation, the only thing a coach has left is to send in a cross-eyed boy who looks one way and throws the ball the other," Hammons humorously remarked.

The team will be put through another stiff practice Tuesday afternoon, with high drills and signal practice for Wednesday, the day before the game with El Dorado which will be played here at 8 o'clock Thursday night.

Tickets on Sale

Advance tickets will go on sale Thursday morning in five places, Hope Confectionery, Moreland's drugstore, Webb's news stand, Green's Confectionery and Jack's news stand.

Tickets for box seats were on sale Tuesday at Roy Anderson's Insurance office, with only a few left.

Admission at the gate will be 50 cents, the regular price.

Lemley Goes to Election Contest

Hope Attorney Representing Tilman Parks at Hamburg Hearing

Harry J. Lemley, Hope attorney, left for Hamburg Tuesday to represent Congressman Tilman B. Parks at the election contest hearing scheduled to open in Ashley circuit court there Wednesday.

Congressman Parks and Wade Kitchens, Magnolia, are contesting the results in Ashley and other counties of the Seventh Arkansas district. Complete official returns gave Parks a small majority over the district in the runoff primary.

Agreement Reached

FECS, Hungary.—(P)—Owners of the mine here where nearly 1,200 miners are attempting mass suicide early Tuesday reached an agreement with the government to grant the miners' demand of wage increases. They were goaded into action by public opinion.

The men struck for more pay, wanting more than the \$2 per week already paid them under the former scale.

Tuesday the government and the mine owners reached an agreement, and a compromise was reached with the men.

Lightning Damage Case Nears Jury

Thomason vs. Hope Basket Co. Argued at 3 p. m. Tuesday

The Joe Thomason civil suit against Hope Basket company was expected to reach a jury in circuit court at Washington late Tuesday.

Attorneys were arguing the case at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. More than a score of witnesses, including basket factory employees and electricians, have testified.

Thomason is asking \$30,000 for alleged injuries suffered when struck by lightning while working at the factory several months ago. He charged negligence on the part of the company for improper wiring.

The case started in court Monday morning.

Courtroom officials said Tuesday that Joe Frank, negro, had been given a 3-year suspended sentence for the death of a negro woman killed when struck by an automobile driven by Franks.

The owners agreed to eliminate a wage cut, to raise the working time from two to three days per week, and to pay a bonus of \$3 per head to help tide over the winter strike.

Government and trade union officials sped to the pithead with the miners, hoping the miners would accept. It was feared, however, that the mental and physical condition of the men, self-entombed without food or water for nearly five days and nights, may be so far gone as to render them incapable of facing the inevitable conferences with them impossible.

Producers who have lost their participation certificates and requests for duplicates indicate a large number have been misplaced or destroyed.

—must execute an affidavit on a form furnished by the Administration in order to receive a duplicate. If a producer has transferred his trust certificate to some other person who has lost it, both the producer and the person to whom the participation trust certificate was transferred must execute affidavits on forms furnished by the Administration that the certificate was lost.

Arrests of two others, Bill Sherrill, 35, and Andy Thorpe, 45, both of Olyphant, followed Jones' statement to officers.

Mrs. Nelson drowned last Wednesday night while she, her husband, Jones, Thorpe, and Sherrill were on a fishing trip near Olyphant. Nelson said his wife, who was gigging fish from a boat they occupied, lost her balance and fell into 30 feet of water.

(Continued on Page Three)

Cinderella Weds Social Scion



Charles Carey Runsey, Jr., son of the founder of the Junior League and grandson of E. H. Harriman, is shown leaving Grace Church, New York, with his Cinderella bride, the former Mary Maloney, daughter of an East Norwich, L. I., laundress. It was a depression romance, the couple having met when working in a welfare office.

5 Die in Manila as Typhoon Hits

Thousands Left Homeless, Much Property Lost, in Philippines

MANILA, P. I.—(P)—At least five persons lost their lives and thousands were left homeless by a sudden tropical typhoon which twisted Manila from a well-ordered city into a confusion of debris early Tuesday.

Five drownings in one section of the city were the first fatalities reported.

Damage estimates in Manila alone varied from \$250,000 to 2½ million dollars.

Assassins Acted on "Blind" Order

Malny Asserts They Went to France Not Knowing Who Victim Was

MELUM, France.—(P)—Blind devotion to fugitive leaders in Italy and Hungary was indicated in the confession of Sylvester Malny that he was a member of the murder squad that was sent to France, police said Tuesday.

The investigators said Malny refused to admit that the band knew King Alexander of Yugoslavia was to be their victim.

Police were skeptical of Malny's assertion that the band comprised eight persons.

Police suspect that Malny, who accompanied the actual assassin Petrus Kalemien to Aixen Provence, also was supposed to fire at Alexander, but was diverted by the band to shoot King.

Police said they expected to capture the other members of the band soon.

Wage Hike Is Won by Suicide Threat

Mine Owners Come to Terms With Frantic Hungarian Miners

FECS, Hungary.—(P)—Most of the grimy 1,200 miners who obstinately faced death underground for nearly five days came up Tuesday and their strike was over.

They came up to food, water, their families, and more work and more pay.

Some were brought out on stretchers, and many were left behind, too near death to be moved.

The men struck for more pay, wanting more than the \$2 per week already paid them under the former scale.

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The owners agreed to eliminate a wage cut, to raise the working time from two to three days per week, and to pay a bonus of \$3 per head to help tide over the winter strike.

Government and trade union officials sped to the pithead with the miners, hoping the miners would accept. It was believed an attempt to arrange bond for Drew Williams, Morton Hill and Andrew Smith, Fulton negroes, held for the death last spring of Glenn L. Williams.

No bond, however, has been fixed. The trial of the three negroes, scheduled for October term of court, has been postponed until the next session in January.

Scipio Jones, Little Rock negro lawyer, was in Washington this week to argue the case. He is a member of the Democratic Socialist member of the Hungarian Parliament, who sought to mediate with the miners.

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(Continued on Page Three)

County Meetings on Options to Be Held During Week

Producers May Sell Outright, or Borrow 2 Cents Per Pound

THURSDAY, FRIDAY

County Schedule to Open at Ozan at 8 a. m. Thursday

Bulletins

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—(P)—The Louisville Times said Tuesday it has reliable information that Mrs. Alice Stoll, kidnap victim, was alive on Monday, and may be freed within 24 hours.

Accuse 5 Officers of Losing Steamer

Board of Inquiry Blames Captain and 4 of Morro Castle Staff

Hempstead county cotton producers holding options have an opportunity to sell their options outright at the present market price or may borrow 2 cents a pound on their cotton, County Agent Frank Stanley announced Tuesday.

Applications on options will be written at many places this week, and any day at the county agent's office through October 24.

Option holders are urged to bring cotton form No. C-5D (participation trust certificate covering 1933 option cotton).

The report assigned no responsibility to the fire.

The four charged besides the captain were:

Chief Engineer Eben S. Abbott,

Second Officer Clarence Hackney,

Hope Star

O Justice, Deliver Thy Herald From False Report!

Published every week-day afternoon by Star Publishing Co., Inc. (C. E. Palmer & Alex H. Washburn), at The Star building, 212-214 South Walnut street, Hope, Arkansas.

C. E. PALMER, President
ALEX H. WASHBURN, Editor and Publisher

Entered as second-class matter at the post office at Hope, Arkansas
Under the Act of March 3, 1893.

Definition: "The newspaper is an institution developed by modern civilization to present the news of the day, to foster commerce and industry, through widely circulated advertisements, and to furnish that check upon government which no constitution has ever been able to provide."—Col. R. McCormick.

Subscription Rate (Always Payable in Advance): By city carrier, per week 10c; six months \$2.75; one year \$5.00. By mail, in Hempstead, Nevada, Howard, Miller and LaFayette counties, \$3.50 per year; elsewhere \$5.00.

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YOUR DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN

HEALTH

Editor, Journal of the American Medical Association and of Hygiene, the Health Magazine

Much-Used Chemical Dangerous to Health

Whether at home or at work, there is likelihood that you have come into contact with what is considered a dangerous chemical. It is called carbon tetrachloride.

This substance is used in many industries. In the rubber industry it is a solvent. In the dry cleaning industry it is used as a cleaning agent. It is put into fire extinguishers because it has the power of putting out flame.

In machine shops, employees use it to remove grease both from the machines and from the hands. Even beauty shops have long employed carbon tetrachloride as a dry shampoo. And doctors prescribe it for hookworm and for other forms of parasites in the bowel.

Chief value of carbon tetrachloride is that it is not inflammable when mixed with benzene. Some time ago it was discovered, however, that the fumes of this substance, when inhaled in sufficient quantity, bring about disturbances of health, that overdoses taken into the bowel are poisonous, and that in some instances it may get into the skin and bring about serious symptoms.

When carbon tetrachloride is put on the skin it draws out the fat and produces a dry condition. The skin then cracks and germs get in, causing secondary infection. If you will rub your hands thoroughly with ointment before working with carbon tetrachloride, this will not occur.

It has also been pointed out that carbon tetrachloride can intoxicate the body, producing headache, nausea, nervousness, mental confusion, and, in more serious cases, spasms of the muscles, loss of consciousness, blurring of vision, and even death. It gets these effects by acting on the nervous system.

In preventing the dangers from carbon tetrachloride, good ventilation is of utmost importance. This may be in the form of suction or forced ventilation.

Carbon tetrachloride fumes are heavier than air and seek the lowest level. Suction is, therefore, the best method for getting the fumes out of the room in which workers are employed.

In painting operations, means should be provided to keep the person who is doing the painting from inhaling the fumes.

This drug should never be used in shampoos for hair drying, because of the danger of poisoning those who submit to its use.

So widespread is the employment of this product in industry that one expert found it employed in one out of two industrial plants which he investigated.

If a person is acutely poisoned, he should be removed at once from contact with the substance and given plenty of fresh air. It is advisable also to alkalinize the body and to treat the blood, the stomach, and kidneys, and the other organs according to the damage that has been done.

A BOOK A DAY

BY BRUCE CATION

War for the Plains Is Thrilling Story
This Book Reviews Struggle With Western Indians

One of the greatest of all adventure stories is the one which tells how the white man won the American west from the Indian. It is a tragic story, and it is frequently one to make the white man ashamed of himself; but it is also, packed to the brim with the raw stuff of adventure and romance.

Paul L. Wellman has done a good job of putting the whole story between covers in his new book, "Death on the Prairies." This is a review of Indian fighting on the plains, from the early 1860's to the battle of Wounded Knee in the 90's, and it is a good, readable book.

Mr. Wellman has emancipated himself from the old frontier viewpoint, under which the only good Indian was a dead Indian, and every man who took up arms against the tribesmen was an heroic and chivalrous bit of marching.

He is quick to admit that the In-

The Clew of the Forgotten Murder

By CARLETON KENDRACK
(1934 NEA Service)

BEGIN HERE TODAY

When DAN BLINDER, junior publisher of The Blade, learned that CHARLES MORDEN, police reporter, had been mysteriously killed, he determined to employ SIDNEY GRIFF, famous criminologist, to solve the murder.

Mordern had been engaged to investigate what he could about FRANK CATHAY, wealthy and prominent, who had threatened to sue The Blade because the newspaper reported that Cathay had been arrested. After it was proven that the man arrested, giving the name of Cathay and accompanied by a girl, was MR. COOPER, one of Mrs. Henry's sons, MRS. CATHAY assured Bleeker her husband will drop the charges if The Blade publishes a retraction, and this is done.

A day later Morden is found dead. Shortly afterward comes news that Cathay is dead—possibly of poison.

GRIFF takes the case. He goes to see DR. COOPER, one of two doctors attending Cathay. Dr. Cooper refuses to make any statements.

NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY

CHAPTER XI

CHUCKLING to himself, Sidney Griff went to the office of Dr. Amstread, the physician who signed Frank Cathay's death certificate.

It pleased Dr. Amstread to surround himself with an air of professional dignity and his appearance was inseparably associated with the insignia of his profession. A round, polished mirror was strapped about the middle of his forehead—a concave mirror with a hole in the center, to accommodate the pupil of the doctor's eye when it became necessary to throw reflected light down the throat of some patient.

Dr. Amstread was attired in a white robe and the atmosphere about him was impregnated with the smell of medicinal antiseptics. His eyes were not quite so steady as those of Dr. Cooper and were far less thoughtful. His cheekbones were high. His figure was tall and gaunt and he had a catfish mouth.

"What can I do for you, Mr. Griff?" he inquired.

"You can discuss the Cathay case," said Sidney Griff.

"No, I can't," said Dr. Amstread. "There is nothing to discuss. The man died of natural causes. My death certificate is on file. I will refer you to that for any specific information. More than that, I can not give you."

"Can you tell me," Griff asked, "anything about Mr. Cathay's symptoms?"

"No."

"Anything about the degree of temperature?"

"No."

"Anytime about the time which elapsed from the appearance of the first symptoms to the time when the coma developed, which, as I understand it, lasted until death?"

"No."

"May I ask why, Doctor?"

"Those are matters of professional confidence."

"See, now can you tell me anything which is not a matter of professional confidence?"

"What do you mean?"

"If I should ask you a question, and it had nothing to do with a professional confidence, would you answer it?"

"I think so, yes."

"Is it true," said Sidney Griff slowly and solemnly, "that in your presence, and in the presence of a newspaper reporter, Dr. P. C. Cooper, who was associated with you on the case, stated that the symptoms were identical to those of luminal poisoning?"

It would be so much better, so much safer for them if they were warned to stop, look and listen as they would for a railroad track. A street is quite as rear light and headlights, too.

When bicycles carry double cargo, a youngster perched on the handle bars, the engineer is blinded.

Children usually pay no attention to traffic lights. They shoot out of driveways, from behind hedges and parked cars right into the vehicular stream.

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Drivers, whenever possible, will wait

for a baby buggy to get across corners. But they cannot see what is ahead "before" they turn and "afterwards" it may be too late to stop.

We live near a busy and dangerous intersection, and I have seen mothers and nurses plunge forward because the lights said to, without a glance to right or left. There are eight ways to look. Why not take another five minutes and find a better place to cross? This chance-taking with a baby is beyond my ability to understand.

A street is a railroad of fast express, even more dangerous because cars and trucks are entirely unpredictable. Treat it as such. Coach the children on the rules. It is worth while.

Skaters should be told what streets are safe. I would not allow a child on skates to cross any street known for thick traffic. And I'd put a taboo on middle-street skating.

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